What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating multiple sclerosis comprising administering to a subject having multiple sclerosis an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, such that said multiple sclerosis is treated or at least partially alleviated.
2. A method of treating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, in an amount effective to treat said multiple sclerosis in said patient.
3. A method of treating multiple sclerosis, comprising diagnosing a patient in need of treatment and administering to a patient in need thereof an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, such that said multiple sclerosis is treated or at least partially alleviated.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of said uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is effective to reduce symptoms and to enable an observation of a reduction in symptoms.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein said uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is selected from the group consisting of memantine, rimantadine, and amantadine.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein said treatment is administered orally.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of said uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is at least about 30 to 400 mg per day.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the dose of uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is at least about 30 to 180 mg per day.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the dose of uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is at least about 30 to 80 mg per day.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the dose of uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is at least about 180 to 400 mg per day.
11. A kit for treating a patient having multiple sclerosis, comprising a therapeutically effective dose of an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, and instructions for its use.

12. The kit of claim 11 wherein said uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is selected from the group consisting of memantine, rimantadine, and amantadine.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, in an effective amount to treat multiple sclerosis.

14. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein the uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is selected from the group consisting of memantine, rimantadine, and amantadine.

15. A method for treating multiple sclerosis comprising administering to a subject having a symptom of multiple sclerosis an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist in an amount to effective to reduce the symptom and to enable an observation of a reduction in the symptom.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of fatigue, pain and tingling in the arms and legs; localized numbness, generalized numbness, muscle spasm, muscle weakness; bowel dysfunction, bladder dysfunction; and difficulty with balance when walking or standing.

17. A method of treating multiple sclerosis comprising administering to a subject having multiple sclerosis memantine at a dosage of at least 30 mg/day.